
FACTS

ABOUT

100% CONTROL



ISSUED BY
PUBLICITY AND RESEARCH DEPT. U.F.C.
SASKATOON

AUTHORITY OF U.F.C. FOR 100% CONTROL PROPAGANDA

Following are the resolutions passed by Pool Delegates and U.F.C. Conventions regarding 100 per cent. Control by Legislation.

NOVEMBER, 22nd, 1927.

POOL DELEGATES RESOLUTION.

"Whereas there is a feeling throughout the province that the system of compulsory pooling advocated by Aaron Sapiro may be of benefit to the farmers of Saskatchewan, we, the delegates representing Wheat Pool members in Saskatchewan **suggest that the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, as an educational organisation representing Saskatchewan agriculturalists, use their educational facilities to obtain a thorough discussion of compulsory pooling throughout the province, so that such knowledge and conclusion obtained may be used as a guide to the desirability of the compulsory pooling system.**"—*Carried.*

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FEBRUARY, 1928.

UNITED FARMERS' CONVENTION.

"That we go on record as being in favor of having the provincial legislature enact a law which will make it compulsory for every wheat grower and farmer to market his or her wheat through the Wheat Pool when 75 per cent. of the farmers in Saskatchewan sign the Wheat Pool contract."—*Carried.*

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NOVEMBER, 1928.

POOL DELEGATES' RESOLUTION

"That we, the delegates of Saskatchewan Co-op. Wheat Producers Ltd. in convention assembled believe that the increased prices secured for wheat during the first Wheat Pool contract period was largely the result of the partial control exercised by the farmer over the marketing of his grain;

"And further, believing that before the co-operative marketing can return to the producer the full value of his product, farmers must obtain control of the marketing of all their crop;

"**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that action be taken by the delegates to discuss and obtain from the growers before the June meeting an expression of opinion regarding the advisability of securing legislation to en-

able the growers to obtain full control of the marketing of all the grain in the province of Saskatchewan;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we ask the closest co-operation of the United Farmers of Canada in this matter."—*Carried.*

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FEBRUARY, 1929.

UNITED FARMERS' CONVENTION

"Whereas we believe that the increased prices secured for grain during the first Wheat Pool contract period were largely the result of the partial control exercised by the farmer over the marketing of his own grain;

"And further, believing that before co-operative marketing can return to the producer the full value of his product, farmers must obtain control of the marketing of their crop;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that our directors formulate an educational program for the purpose of securing support of the farmers and public generally favoring legislation that will cause all grain produced in the province to be marketed through the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd."—*Carried.*

(Out of 585 delegates only 15 voted against)

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In an endeavor to have both sides of the question placed before the people by the Directors, which would have left it an open question, Mr. George Edwards introduced the following amendment:

"Whereas the question of 100 per cent. Pool control and the acquisition and control of the marketing of the wheat crop of Saskatchewan is a matter of great interest to the farmers, and whereas this matter should be considered in all its bearings and implications in order that all information possible be in the possession of the farmers before any definite action is taken;

"BE IT RESOLVED that this convention instruct the Board of Directors to disseminate information in connection with any advantages and disadvantages and legal questions involved in the proposal."—*Lost.*

Mr. George Edwards' amendment, which was overwhelmingly defeated, would have meant that the organisation had not decided one way or another and should continue to take a neutral position. The resolution which was carried, meant that the U.F.C. had taken a definite stand in favor of the proposition of 100 per cent. control by legislation. It was therefore up to those who opposed it to give the other side of the question.

JUNE 17th, 1929.

U.F.C. EXECUTIVE RESOLUTION

"That this Executive is of the opinion that it is premature to vote on the question of 100 per cent. control by legislation, and that we suggest to the delegates now assembled that no vote be taken at this time in view of the fact that the matter has not been fully discussed.

"We further suggest that at a future date a vote be taken of the contract signers and that the question be not decided by the delegates in convention."—*Carried.*

(The above suggestion was presented to the Pool Delegates in Convention but was not acted upon. On the contrary the Pool Delegates voted against the Pool carrying on any further propaganda in favor of 100 per cent. Control by Legislation.)

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JUNE 18th, 1929.

POOL DELEGATES' RESOLUTION.

"That we, the delegates of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd. in convention assembled believe that the increased price secured for our grain during the first contract period was largely the result of the partial control exercised by the farmer over the marketing of his own grain;

"Further, believing that before Co-operative Marketing can return to the producer the full value of his product, farmers must obtain control of the marketing of all their grain;

"And further believing that the large body of public sentiment must be behind this movement to make it permanently successful;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we are in favor of a One Hundred Per Cent. Pool by Legislation and that we put on an educational campaign in an effort to secure legislation,

(a) To control the minority of grain not signed up by the Pool, and,

(b) That the Pool be commissioned by the Government to market this grain so that speculation, manipulation and waste be eliminated in marketing all grain grown in Saskatchewan."—*Lost.*

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DOES 100% CONTROL BY LEGISLATION MEAN
GOVERNMENT CONTROL?

Statements have been made by the Grain Commission, by President MacPhail, and by others opposed to the plan of 100 per cent. Control by Legislation, that it means Government control of our business.

In order to show that these statements are not in accord with the facts we quote below statements made to our Research Department in communications from Queensland, where there are thirteen compulsory marketing Pools, and from New South Wales, where there are also several compulsory marketing pools. These ought to be sufficient for any fair minded person.

FROM MR. E. GRAHAM

Under Secretary for Agriculture, Brisbane, Queensland.

"Each primary industry has now the **full control** of its own affairs, and the **farmers elect their own different boards and each of them functions with full authority** in its own particular industry to control and organise the marketing of the product."

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FROM HON. H. V. C. THORBY

Minister of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales.

"The chief purpose of the Act (compulsory marketing) is to **provide means by which primary producers may supervise or control the marketing of their products by the agency of Marketing Boards on which their elected representatives will be in absolute majority.**

"This orderly marketing will stimulate production and eliminate to a great extent the speculative element which now attends the process of distribution.

"The advent of a Marketing Board will not force any producer into a co-operative society, but will protect co-operators from that unfair competition which is one of the bugbears of co-operative effort.

"No measure of Government control of industry is implied by the Act. Marketing Boards will not represent the Crown for any purpose whatsoever, and within the broad borders of the Act **these Boards will be masters of their own business** and free to do their best for their constituents."

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ADVOCATES OF 100 PER CENT. CONTROL DEMAND CONTROL BY THE PRODUCERS THEMSELVES.

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WILL 100% CONTROL GIVE US GREATER BENEFITS?

Opponents of 100 per cent. Control by Legislation are spreading statements in the country that the speculators are doing us no harm, and others are stating that if every kernel of the wheat was under our control we would not get any greater advantage than we have now.

It is a pleasure to us to be able to quote statements of President MacPhail which completely destroy this argument.

In his testimony before the Senate Committee on Farm Relief at Washington on April 4th, 1929, President MacPhail showed very clearly that he agreed with us that **the principal reason why we do not get better prices is the speculative control of a large portion of the wheat.**

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SENATE COMMITTEE
(Pages 574-575-585)

Senator Frazier: In your opinion if the speculative feature of the grain markets could be done away with, would it not be the means of stabilizing the market and giving you better prices and better conditions and for all producers in general?

Mr. MacPhail: Well, I think, Senator, that would be a very difficult question to answer—that is to know how much it would affect the market, how much it might help in stabilizing the markets or in raising prices. So far as the farmers of Western Canada are concerned, particularly those in the Pool; it would give us what we would like to have if the speculative market might be eliminated.

Senator Brookhart: You have really had to fight the speculative market all the time.

Mr. MacPhail: Yes.

Senator Brookhart: And you think you have reduced its influence a great deal?

Mr. MacPhail: We think so. And I would just make that statement on this ground—is it not natural to suppose if all the exportable wheat in the world were under one control, and was being regulated to the market in an orderly manner—I say, is it not natural to suppose that that very fact would to a large extent eliminate violent fluctuations?

Senator Brookhart: I think it would. And while on that point, let me ask, what is the exportable wheat of the world, about how many bushels for the whole proposition?

Mr. MacPhail: I think about 800,000,000 or 900,000,000 bushels.

Senator Brookhart: And you have 400,000,000 bushels in Canada, and we have about 200,000,000 bushels in the United States. Now if the two of us were operating together we would have pretty much control such as you have just described, would we not?

Mr. MacPhail: Yes, we would certainly have a very large measure of control.

Senator Brookhart: The principal reason why you do not get a better price for wheat, or a price that you think you ought to get for the benefit of your wheat growers, is because you do not control more of the surplus?

Mr. MacPhail: I would say that would be the principal reason.

Senator Hefflin: Mr. MacPhail, what is your opinion, if you do not mind expressing it, what effect does the operation of the grain exchange or the Boards of Trade have on prices generally, say on wheat itself, does it help or hurt the farmer?

Mr. MacPhail: Well, of course that again would be only a personal opinion so far as I am concerned, but it would be an opinion that I would be considered as expressing on behalf of our organization as well, that we think that the elimination to a large extent of speculation would be a good thing for the producer of wheat.

100% CONTROL BY LEGISLATION

Will cut out the fluctuations caused by speculation and will prevent prices dropping below cost of production.

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Will cut down the overhead cost of administration and thus effect considerable savings.

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Will eliminate the waste of duplication at country points which is now enormous. In many places three, four or five elevators are doing the work of one or two elevators.

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Will assure continuance of the co-operative marketing system under farmer control.

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Will assist other countries to organize their wheat marketing and thus raise the standard of living for all agriculturalists.

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Will give the producers complete control of their own business which is the aim of all our co-operative endeavors.

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Will bring more money to the Province of Saskatchewan, thus stimulating every business in the Province.

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Will remove much of the financial worry and uncertainty of the wheat growers which is now due to the speculative control of wheat.

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Will abolish gambling and bootlegging with Saskatchewan grain.

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IT WILL MEAN ORDERLY MARKETING

Free Literature

GENERAL

100 Percent. Control.
What is the U.F.C. Doing? (Fr., Ger., Ukrainian)
How to Conduct a Public Meeting.
Committees and Their Work.
Suggestions for Special Program.
What Has Organization Done?
Mind Your Own Business.
Hail Insurance.
Life Insurance.
Starting a Co-operative Store.
U.F.C. Application to the Tariff Commission.
Three Hundred Percent.
Report on Milling.
Facts About the Tariff.
Do You Know This?
Immigration.
Cadet Training.
100 Per cent. Control by Legislation (Speech by Sapiro.)

MAINLY FOR WOMEN

Mothers' Allowances.
Marriage of Minors.
Nationality and Naturalization of Women.
Mainly for Women.
Law of Divorce.
A New International Order (Marguerite Dumont).
Some Phases of Education (Dr. Quance).
Home Engineering (Prof. Hardy).
The Poultry Pool (Mrs. Holmes).
Education of the Deaf (Mr. Williams).
Recent Provincial Health Education (Dr. Seymour).

HEALTH AND FOOD

Constipation.
The Fly Menace.
Advice to Expectant Mothers.
The Rheumatic Affections.
Facts About Fruit.
Facts About Feed.
The Far Too Common Cold.
Cleanliness and Preservation of Food.

(Issued by Central Office, U.F.C., Saskatoon)